

NEW COLEOPTERA FROM CALIFORNIA

BY R. E. BARRETT

*Saticoy, California****Dendroides pacificus* Barrett, n. sp.**

Elongate, slender, subparallel. Head and mouth parts, first two segments of antennæ, prothorax, scutellum, underside of body and legs rufotestaceous, rest of body piceous. Head rather finely punctate; eyes large, separated by width of scutellum; antennæ eleven-segmented with segments three to ten ramose, ramus of each segment arising at distal end, last segment as long as the three preceding segments combined. Pronotum smooth and shining, three-fourths as wide as long, arcuately narrowed in front. Elytra coarsely and closely punctate with short semi-erect pubescence arising from the punctures. Undersurface of body and legs finely punctate and pubescent; fifth segment of abdomen broadly emarginate, sixth obtusely emarginate, so that angle formed at center is slightly greater than 90 degrees. Length 12.5 mm.; breadth 4 mm.

In Horn's review of *Dendroides* (1888) this species runs to *picipes* from which it may readily be separated by the color of the head, first two segments of the antennæ, and legs and by the shape of the sixth abdominal segment.

This species is described from a specimen which was reared from a larva collected at Inverness, Marin County, California, March 20, 1926. The larva was taken in the rotten trunk of red alder, *Alnus rubra* Bong., which was also inhabited by *Platycerus oregonensis* Westw. The adult emerged April 2, 1926. Type in my collection.

***Temnochila sonora* Barrett n. sp.**

Body elongate-oblong, upper surface piceous. Head with faint frontal impression, coarsely punctate, mentum with a fulvous tuft of hairs; palpi brown; mandibles with a reddish tinge, not as coarsely punctate as head; antennæ brown, basal segment coarsely punctate. Scutellum small, transverse. Pronotum with complete lateral and basal margin, basal angles well defined, coarsely punctate, sides evenly narrowed toward base, not quite as wide as long. Elytra margined at base, alutaceous, coarsely punctate at base less so posteriorly, punctures in rows, striæ feeble and incomplete, humeral angles distinct, wider at base than base of thorax. Undersurface of abdomen dark reddish brown, prothorax slightly darker, head piceous, coarsely punctate except abdomen which is finely closely punctate. Legs reddish brown. Length 10 to 17 mm.; breadth 3 to 7 mm.

Holotype, No. 3612, in the Museum of the California Academy of Sciences, from Coachella, Riverside County, California. Five paratypes collected at the same locality and a single paratype from Palm Springs in the same county. The holotype and four of the paratypes including the Palm Springs specimen were collected by Dr. E. C. Van Dyke and are in his collection. The other two paratypes were collected by me under the bark of mesquite, *Prosopis juliflora glandulosa* (Torr.).

***Aphodius sparsus sheldoni* Barrett n. subsp.**

Color dark reddish brown. Median portion of pronotum not as heavily punctate, striæ not as deep or as coarsely punctate, elytral intervals not as convex as in typical *sparsus*. Length from 5 to 6 mm. while *sparsus* varies in length from 6 to 8 mm. although occasional depauperated individuals are smaller. The difference in color appears to be constant if recently emerged and not fully pigmented *sparsus* are excluded.

Holotype, No. 3613, in the Museum of the California Academy of Sciences, from Carpinteria, Santa Barbara County, California. Numerous paratypes in my collection from various parts of Santa Barbara, Ventura and Los Angeles Counties, California. All specimens were taken in nests of the wood rat, *Neotoma*.

From field experience with *sparsus* over a large area it appears that the species is composed of a number of complexes which are probably due to isolation imposed by its habitat.

I take pleasure in naming this subspecies after Mr. H. B. Sheldon.

ARGIAS WANTED

The collection of dragonflies in the Museum of Zoölogy, University of Michigan, contains long series of *Argias* representing collections accumulated over a quarter of a century, about ten thousand specimens. Support has been obtained for a revisional study of the genus, and I should like to study other available *Argias*. Material loaned me will be returned intact to the owner at the completion of the study.—E. B. Williamson, Research Associate, Division of Insects.